Family Planning Programme

2410. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the official bureaucratic approach to Family Planning has failed as reported in the "Times of India" dated 28th October, 1992; even though India embarked on Family Planning under the dynamic leadership of Late Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur in the early fifties;

(b) whether Government are aware of the criticism on the centralised, unilinear development model; and

(c) whether Government propose to evolve a separate profession population policy and implementation machinery without any interference from bureaucrats ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHTRTHA) : (a) No, Sir. Appreciable success has been achieved under the Programme. A wide network of health and family welfare infrastructure to deliver both health and family planning services in the country has been set up. The crude birth rate has declined from 41.7 per 1000 population (1951—61) to 30.2 (SRS : 1990), total fertility rate has declined from 5.97 (1950—55) to 3.9 (1989), the infant mortality rate has declined from 146 per 1000 live births in 1951 to 80 (SRS : 1990) and the percentage of couples practising contraception has arisen from 10.4% in 1970-71 to 43.5% as on 31-3-1992. It is estimated that as a result of the Family Welfare Programme, approximately 142.98 million births have been averted in the country. Because of the implementation of the Family Planning Programme, the annual rate of growth of population during 1981—92 was 2.11% instead of 2.71%.

(b) The Family Welfare Programme is being implemented as a 100% centrally sponsored programme. While funds are provided by the Government of India, the responsibility for implementation rests with the State Government. The State Government have been requested to prepare micro plans, district-wise for differentiate implementation of the Family Welfare Programme in 90 demographically poor districts.

(c) No, Sir. A NDC Committee on Population was constituted inter-alia, to identify effective Intervention strategies, both at macro and micro levels, on a holistic and multi-sectoral basis as inputs for a National Population Policy. This Committee has presented its Report.

Effects of Bhopal Gas Leak on Reproductive Functions of Women

2411. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the effects of Bhopal gas leak tragedy on the reproductive functions of women in the area; and

(b) whether it is a fact that mal-formed children are now a common occurrence amongst those affected as was revealed at the recently held Permanent Peoples Tribunal hearings at Bhopal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has intimated that they conducted a study on 'Reproductive functions of females following toxic gas exposure' during the period between May, 1988 and October, 1989. The study showed a higher abortion rate in the exposed area as compared to the control area.

(b) In a study conducted by the ICMR on 'Pregnancy outcome in women exposed to toxic gas at Bhopal' the congenital malformation rate did not show any significant difference between the exposed and control area.

Minimum level of Nutrition Intake to Rural masses

2412. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the findings of a UN (FAO) aided mal-

nourished in terms of adequate minimum intake of proteins, vitamins and other vital nutritional contents as reported;

(b) what corrective measures Government propose to take to ensure adequate minimum level of nutrition to rural masses; and

(c) what is the present situation of malnutrition especially in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) According to the UN (FAO) sponsored study which was conducted in 6 villages in different climatic areas, the energy and protein requirement are met or are marginally low (with the exception of village in coastal areas).

However, according to the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB), Indian Council of Medical Research, surveys conducted in 8 States—Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa revealed that the diets in the Indian rural households were marginally inadequate (3 to 7%) with respect to energy, Vitamin C and niacin, while they were adequate (more than 100% of recommended dietary allowance) in respect of protein, calcium, iron and thiamine.

(b) To improve the nutritional status of the population, Governments implementing various national health and nutrition programmes such as :—

(i) Supplementary feeding programmes through Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, Special Programme, Mid-day Meal and Balwadi Nutrition Programme.

(ii) Programme for prevention of specific nutrient deficiencies such as National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme Prophylaxis Programme against Nutrition and Anaemia and Vitamin 'A' defficiency.

(iii) The government has been organising several poverty alleviation programmes like employment guarantee schemes, Nehru Rojgar Yojna, Integrated Rural Development Programme, Draught Prone Areas Programme etc.

(iv) Subsidiesed food grains and edible oil are distributed through Public Distribution System.

(c) Dietary intake in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh followed the same trend as of all India pattern mentioned in (a) above.

Neem Intake to reduce liver disorder

2413. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the intake of neem leaves can reduce the risk of liver disorder, as per the news item appeared in the "Times of India" dated 4th September, 1992 entitled "Neem Intake Reduce Liver Disorder"; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to encourage further research in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) and (b) The results of studies undertaken on laboratory animals at the Indian Statistical Institute and Institute of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta indicate that intake of 'Neem' leaves can reduce the risk of liver disorder. The therapeutic Properties neem leaves will be discussed at the International Conference on 'Neem' scheduled to be held in Bangalore from 24—28th February, 1993.

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति

2414. श्री राम सिंह राठवा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर पाई है;